Gazette of the United States, and Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

By John Fenno, N°. 119 Chesnut Street.

NUMBER 1745.] PHILADELPHIA: FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 13, 1798. [VOLUME XIII.

For Sale, at the Stores of the Subscribers, on Walnut street Wharf,
195 casks of nails assorted
20 bales of sail canvass, from No. 1 to 8
53 casks yellow ochre
15 tierces bottled porter, 6 to 14 doz. each
London particular } Madeira Wines
India market }
Teneriffe do. in hogsheads and pipes
Old Port do. in hhds.
Empty Claret bottles
6 cases of Ginghams, Dimities, Muslinets &c. assorted for the West-India market
4, 10, and 9 inch cables and 10 coils of cordage
Writing slates, ink stands and presses
20 puncheons Jamaica rum
1 bale seaming twine
160 bundles sheathing paper

THE BRIG
AMAZON,
For Sale, or Charter.
Nicklin & Griffith.
april 7 tuth&s.tf

For Norfolk, Petersburgh and Richmond,

The fast sailing Schooner
FAVOURITE,
Wm. W. Weymouth, master,
WILL sail in all next week. For Freight or Passage (having excellent accommodations) apply to the Master on board, at Jesse and Robert Waln's wharf, or to
GEORGE PLUMSTED,
No. 166 South Front street.
april 5 3t

FOR SALE.
195 boxes white } Havannah Sugar
107 do. brown }
200 Hides
Will be landed to-morrow, at Willings and Francis's wharf, from on board the brig Active, William Williams, master.

ALSO,
The said Brig for sale,
And may take in immediately after discharged.
Apply to
Jehu Hollingsworth & Co.
march 30. §

This Day will be Landed,
At Morris's wharf, just above the Drawbridge, from on board the brig Eliza, capt. Vaughan, from Malaga—
Fresh Fruits, Wine and Brandy
Lemons in chests and half chests
Raisins of the Sun in kegs
Figs in do.
Soft shell'd Almonds in sacks
Grapes and Olives in jars
Bloom and Muscatel Raisins in boxes
Anchovies in kegs
Jordan and Bitter Almonds in boxes
Old Mountain Wine in qr. casks
Brandy in butts, &c. &c.
For Sale by
PETER KUHN.

P. S.

The above Brig for sale if immediately applied for; she is a remarkable fine fast sailing vessel, having made her passage to and from Malaga in little more than 60 days.
march 26. 10t

Freight Wanted.
FOR BREMEN,

The Hamburgh Brig
HENRIETTA,
Peter P. Schmidt, Master,
NOW lying at Jesse and R. Waln's wharf—A stout, strong vessel, of about 270 tons burthen, in good order; has two thirds of her cargo ready to go on board, and begins to load to-morrow.
For Freight only, apply to
PRATT & KINTZING,
No. 95, North Water-street.
Who have JUST RECEIVED, and FOR SALE,
12 bales Tickleburgs and Oznabrigs
2 do. Patterbornes
1 do. bleached Hessians
1 package Oil Cloth
1 chest and 8 barrels Snuff Boxes
30 Liquer Cases
29 anchors pearl Baryle, and
4 cases elegant Carriage Harness, Whips, Spurs, &c.
—THEY HAVE FOR SALE—
Claret in cases, Port Wine in pipes, Russia Soap in small boxes, Rice, Brimstone, Tumblers, Window Glass, Slates, a cargo of excellent Mahogany, Hessians, Brown Rolls, Polish Linens, empty Coffee Bags, &c &c. all entitled to the drawback.
march 30. tuths2w

For Hamburgh,
THE SHIP

DOMINICK TERRY,
John Fleming, Master,
Having great part of her cargo engaged.—For freight apply to
Jesse & Robert Waln.
February 26 §

For Sale or Charter,

The Snow
GOOD HOPE
Will carry about 1200 barrels, and is ready to take in a cargo. For terms apply to
Pragers & Co.
No. 151, South Second-street.
Who have for sale—prime St. Croix Sugar and Rum, Madera, Lisbon, and Teneriffe wine.
November 7. dtf

NOTICE
IS hereby given, that the Subscriber, an insolvent debtor, confined in the common goal of the County of Cape May in the state of New-Jersey, hath presented his petition to the Judges of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas, in and for the said county, praying that they would attend to hear what can be alledged for or against his liberation, pursuant to an act of the Legislature of this State, entitled "an act for the relief of insolvent debtors," passed the 26th day of January 1798—And the the said court did appoint Monday the 26th day of March next for the purpose aforesaid; to meet at the Court House in the Middle Precinct, at eleven o'clock, in the forenoon of the said day, of which his creditors are requested to take notice.
CHARLES ALLEN.
Cape May, Feb. 8, 1798.
Feb. 14—12w5w

THOMAS & JOSHUA FISHER,
HAVE FOR SALE,
At No. 5, Dock-street, near the Drawbridge,
China ware nankeen dining setts, tea and coffee cups and saucers
Nankeens, black sattins and taffities
Pungem cloths, choppah romalls, and bandannoes
China and English umbrellas,
Together with a general assortment of European Goods—among which are
Scots thread in boxes
6d. 8d. 10d. 12d. and 20d. nails
Shot—T. Crowley steel, Spanish brown and white lead
English scythes 42 to 50 inches
ALSO,
112 barrels of kiln dryed Indian corn meal.
A commodious Store in Dock-street,
No. 7, to be let, three stories high, suitable for any business.
4th mo. 5th §tf

Just Landing
From the brig Harmony from the Isle of France,
And for sale By
Joseph Anthony & Co.
20 bales Bourbon cotton of a superior quality
150 bags do. coffee
24 casks do. Indigo
april 3 d10t

JUST RECEIVED,
FROM PORT-AU-PRINCE,
And FOR SALE, by the SUBSCRIBERS,
110 hhds. Coffee
46 tierces do.
100 barrels do.
100 bags do.
110 hogsheads of Muscovado Sugar
80 barrels of do.
40 hogsheads of Molasses
4 bales of Cotton
2 hogsheads of Cocoa
WILLINGS & FRANCIS,
Penn-street.
march 12. §

A Bargain.
A quantity of Window Glass
FOR SALE, of different sizes, at a very large discount from the sterling cost. If this Glass is not disposed of before the 5th of April, it will be shipped from this port.
For terms apply to No. 89, South Third-street.
march 26. §1w

THE PARTNERSHIP OF
WELLS & MORRIS,
HAVING expired on the 11th February last, all persons having demands against the said Partnership, are requested to furnish their accounts for settlement; and those indebted to the same, to make immediate payment to the subscriber.
GIDEON H. WELLS.
N. B. The business will be carried on as heretofore, by the subscriber, at his Store, No. 135, Market-street. 1w march 24.

FOR SALE,
BY THE SUBSCRIBERS, No. 21, Penn-street,
The Cargo of the Ship Ganges,
John Green, commander, from Bengal,
Consisting of
Baftas, of various qualities and prices,
Cossaes
Sanahs
Humhums
Blue Cloth
Chintz and Calicoes
Mamoodys
Maharagonges
Ginghams
Guzzenas
Gurrahs
Piniascoes
Salgatchys
Gillie Romals
Mock Pulicats
Punjum Cloths
Guzzey do.
Charconna Dorea
Tanjibs
Mulmuls
Checks
Patna Hkfs.
Mulmul do.
Bandannoes
Sisserfoy
Choppa Romals
Sooty do.
Persians of various col.
200 tons SUGAR
90,000 lb. PEPPER.
Willings & Francis.
The Piece Goods
Of the Ganges are now open to sale at that commodious store the north west corner of Market and Fourth-streets.
Also—A few Bales of Madrass Hkfs. of elegant patterns and best colours.
February 8. dtf

Fresh Teas.
Just Imported, in the ship Delaware,
Captain Cooper, from Canton,
And For Sale, by
SAMUEL HOWELL,
At his Compting House, No. 54, Chesnut-street,
AND BY
SAM. E. HOWELL,
At his Compting House, Crooked billet wharf,
Bohea, Souchong, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, and Imperial TEAS.
ALSO,
China Ware, assorted; black and coloured Lutestrings and Sattins, Nankeens, Cassia, large garden and common Fans, sattin and lutestring Umbrellas, whale-bone sticks.
They have also For Sale,
Ell wide Persians, Bandanna Handkerchiefs, French Cambricks and Umbrellas, Sugar in boxes.
march 8. §

JUST RECEIVED.
And for sale by W. Young, corner of Second and Chesnut-street. M. Carey 118 High-street T. Dobson, 41 South Second-street and the Booksellers generally,
(Price 5-8ths of a Dollar.)
BEACON HILL,
A Local Poem, historic and descriptive:
By a Lady of Boston.
ANALYSIS OF BOOK I.
Allusion to the surrounding Prospect—Invocation to the River and sylvan Deities—to the Historic Muse—Fiction discarded—Dedication to Washington—The Action opens at the Retreat of the Columbians from Bunker's Hill—General Howe—The Memory of his Brother—Death of Warren—Personification of Fortune and Fame—Washington at Mount Vernon—called to the chief Command—Formation of the Columbian Camp at Cambridge—Natural, moral, or political History of the several States—Their commanding Officers—Siege of Boston—Its Sufferings—Negotiation for the safe Retreat of the British Army—Its Departure—Appointment of Congress—Declaration of Independence—Character of the Columbian Soldier—The Poet's prophetic Apostrophe to the Progress of Freedom throughout the World.
march 30. §

THE term of Co-partnership between the subscribers, trading under the firm of John Miller, jun. and Co. expires this day, and by mutual consent will not be renewed. The debts and concerns of the same will be settled by John Miller, Jun. to whom all those indebted to the partnership, are earnestly requested to make payment to, without delay.
JOHN MILLER, Jun.
ALEXANDER J. MILLER.
February 7 §tf

LANDING,
From on board the Ship Sally, from Calcutta,
AND FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBER,
1600 bags prime Sugar,
800 do. Ginger
30 bales low priced piece Goods.
John Miller, Jun.
march 3 §

Alex. J. Miller & James Davis,
Having entered into partnership under the firm of
Alexander J. Miller & Co.
INFORM their friends in town and country, that they have opened a Wholesale Dry Good Store, at No. 64, South Front Street, Philadelphia; where they now have, and intend keeping a general assortment of India, German, Irish, French and British Manufactures for sale, on advantageous terms for cash or a short credit.
February 19 §tf

NOW LANDING,
From on board the schr. Charlotte from Boston,
30 chests Bohea } TEAS
30 do. Hyson }
36 do. Souchong }
And from on board the schooner Favourite from Richmond (Vir.)
648 bbls. superfine } FLOUR
66 do. fine }
And also a quantity of WHEAT
For Sale on reasonable terms, by
GEORGE PLUMSTED,
No. 166, South Front street.
april 3 3aw2w

TO BE SOLD,
TWO handsome new three story brick Dwelling Houses, ten rooms in each; a Livery Stable, large enough to contain thirty horses and a large Coach House; all completely finished. There is a convenient yard with a pump in it, for the accommodation of the buildings.—Any person inclining to purchase, by applying at the buildings, No. 46 and 48 North Sixth street, may view them, and be informed of the terms, which will be made easy if required.
N. B. The houses will be sold separately or together, as it may best suit the purchaser; one of the houses is well calculated for a tavern or private family. *eo5t april 2.

Red Clover Seed of the best quality.
MADEIRA WINE,
Old, and fit for immediate use, in pipes, half pipes and Quarter casks.
Teneriffe Wine,
And, Window Glass—all of which will be sold on very reasonable terms, by
John Craig,
No. 12, Dock Street.
march 1 w&stf

Wanted,
An active, cleanly, industrious woman to cook and do the business of the kitchen. Such a one will be allowed good wages, and no other need apply.—Enquire of the Printer.
February 7 §

NOTICE.
THREE Certificates of Six Per Cent. Deferred Debt of the United States of the following description, viz—No. 10033, 10034, and 10035, for 5000 dollars each, dated 8th May, 1797, and standing on the books of the Treasury of the United States, in the name of Benjamin Waddington, of Lanover House, near Abergavenney in England, Esq. have been lost by the capture of the ship Bacchus, from hence to London, in June last.—This, therefore notifies those whom it may concern, that application will be made at the Treasury of the United States for a renewal of the same.
Waddington & Harwood.
march 22 §6w

Notice is hereby given,
THAT application will be made for the renewal of a Certificate of a Share in the Bank of the United States, standing in the name of the Subscriber, No. 5004, and dated July 11, 1797—the same having been lost.
JOHN GRAHAM.
march 5 §6w

TO LET,
And may be entered on immediately,
A good dry Store,
Three stories high, and in an excellent stand for business. Apply to
Thomas & Joshua Fisher,
march 1. § No. 5, Dock-street.

NOTICE.
WHEREAS a Certificate to Hannah Shelly, of Oxted Cottage, in the County of Surrey, in Great-Britain, Spinster, or her assigns, for two thousand five hundred and sixty-two dollars twenty-three cents, in the deferred stock of the United States, was lost in the ship Peggy, Capt. Hyer, bound from Philadelphia to London in the year 1796. The subscriber, the said Hannah Shelly, intends to apply to the Treasury of the United States, for a renewal of the said Certificate.
HANNAH SHELLY.
Feb. 23. 12aw6w.

City Commissioner's Office,
January 12th, 1798.
FOR THE INFORMATION OF THE CITIZENS.
THE following arrangement is made by the said commissioners, for cleansing the streets, &c.
District No. 1.—From the north side of Vine street, to the south side of Mulberry street; to be under the superintendance of Nicholas Hicks.
2 From the south side of Mulbrry street, to the south side of Chesnut street, to be under the superintendance of William Moulder.
3. From the south side of Chesnut street to the north side of Spruce street, to be under the superintendance of Joseph Claypoole.
4. From the north side of Spruce street, to the south side of Cedar street, to be under the superintendance of Hugh Roberts.
☞ When pumps are out of order south of High-street, please apply to Thomas Dixey, at the corner of South and Fifth-streets, or Godfrey Gebler, in Fourth, near Chesnut-street; and north of High street, to Dixey and Dehaven, in Sassafras-street, between Sixth and Seventh-streets.

TO BE SOLD,
A Very Valuable Farm,
SITUATE on the Neshaminy creek, Buck's county, containing about 148 acres, of which about 30 acres are excellent wood-land; the remainder meadow and plough land, and in a highly cultivated state; the whole under post and rail fence, chiefly new last summer. On the premises are a log-house and barn. The situation for a country seat is perhaps one of the most eligible in the vicinity of Philadelphia, lying on the Neshaminy, with the advantage of a landing place within 100 yards of the farm-house, and commanding a very extensive view of the surrounding country: it is about three quarters of a mile from the floating bridge, 17 3-4 miles from Philadelphia, and 2 1-2 miles from Bristol. For terms of sale and further information apply to Thomas Benger, Esq. in Bristol, or
WILLIAM WALN,
No. 144, South Second street.
April 7. 3tawtf

NOTICE.
THE Partnership of the subscribers, trading under the firm of PAXSON & RICHARDSON, was dissolved on the sixth of the third month last, by mutual consent. All persons indebted thereto are earnestly requested to make payment; and those that have any demands against the same, are desired to present their accounts for settlement to either of the subscribers.
Isaac Paxson,
Nathaniel Richardson.
Philadelphia, 4th mo. 3d, 1798.

ISAAC PAXSON,
Continues to carry on the business at the usual place, No. 10, South Third street, where he has on hand a large assortment of Ironmongery, Saddlery, Cutlery and Brass Wares, which he will sell wholesale or retail, on low terms, for cash or the usual credit. He expects to receive by the first vessels from London, Bristol, Liverpool and Hull, a large addition to his present assortment; and will execute with punctuality and care any orders from the former customers, and his friends in general. 2aw4w

MESSAGE
Of the President of the United States,
To both Houses of Congress,
APRIL 3, '98
With the Dispatches from the Envoys of the United States at Paris,
Which accompanied the Same.
FOR SALE
At No. 63 North 3d street, at Way & Groff's Printing-Office, No. 27 Arch street, and at the office of the Editor, No. 119, Chesnu-street

JUST PUBLISHED,
AND FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE,
(Price 25 Cents)
Reflections on Monroe's View
OF THE CONDUCT OF THE EXECUTIVE,
As published in the
GAZETTE of the UNITED STATES,
Under the signature of
SCIPIO,
In which the Commercial Warfare of France is traced to the French Faction in this Country, as its Source, and the Motives of Opposition, &c.
march 30.

Interpreter of Foreign Languages.
JOSEPH E. G. M. DE LA GRANGE,
Walnut-street, No. 110,
BEING duly commissioned and sworn in the above capacity, offers to translate the French, English, Spanish, Portuguese and Italian Languages: he flatters himself that his former profession, as advocate, both in France and St. Domingo, has well qualified him to translate any Court proceedings or other Judiciary instruments.
N. B. The FRENCH CIRCULATING LIBRARY continues open at the above place. Many valuable additions having been made to this collection, it consists now of about 1500 volumes, the best adapted to answer the purpose of those who wish both to improve in the Language, and obtain useful instruction and pleasure.
march 30. 2awim

Schuylkill permanent Bridge.
THE subscribers Commissioners appointed by an act of assembly of this Commonwealth, entitled "An act to authorize the Governor of "this Commonwealth to incorporate a company "for erecting a permanent bridge over the river "Schuylkill, at or near the city of Philadelphia," hereby give notice, that Books are provided as the law directs; and that we will proceed to receive subscriptions for the Company Stock, on the ninth day of April next, at the City Hall, in the city of Philadelphia. The subscriptions will be received from ten o'clock in the morning till two o'clock, P. M. of that day; and the books will continue open during those hours of succeeding days, until the number, required by the said law to enable the Commissioners to certify the same to the Governor for incorporating the Stockholders, be subscribed
RICHARD PETERS,
JOHN PEROT,
GODFREY HAGA,
MATTHEW M'CONNEL,
WILLIAM SHEAFF.
Philadelphia, 19th March, 1798. 27—3awtf

The Annual Election
FOR Directors and a Treasurer of the Library Company of Philadelphia, will be held at the Library, in Fifth street, on Monday, the 7th of May next, at three o'clock in the afternoon, when the Treasurer will attend to receive the annual payments.
As there are several shares on which fines are due, the owners of them, or their representatives, are hereby notified, that they will be forfeited, agreeably to the laws of the company, unless the arrears are paid off on the said 7th day of May, or within ten days after.
By order of the Directors,
BENJAMIN R. MORGAN, Secretary.
April 7 3aw

Prison Manufactory.
FOR SALE,
At the Prison of the City and County of Philadelphia,
Cut Nails of all sizes, from 3dy to 20dy
Flooring Brads, Spriggs, saddle and card Tacks
Oakum and chipped Logwood
Shoemakers and Sadlers Thread
Also—Sawed Marble, suitable for currier's tables, tomb and head stones, hearths, chimney pieces, platforms, slabs, facia, window heads, sills, &c.
All which may be had on reasonable terms.
Shoes made and Weaving done at said Prison at a moderate price.
Orders from a distance, directed to Daniel Thomas, agent for the prison, will be attended to.
December 26. mth6m

PORT WINE,
In pipes, hogsheads and quarter casks,
OF A SUPERIOR QUALITY,
Just imported, in the Henrietta, P. P. Schmidt, master, from Oporto,
ALSO, ON HAND,
300 bbls. New-York and Boston Beef
Queens' Ware in crates
Blankets in bales
Guns assorted in cases, Cutlasses, Swords, &c.
For Sale by
THOMAS & JOHN KEYLAND.
Walnut street wharf.
april 11. 10t

Pennsylvania Hospital,
4th mo. 7th, 1798.
THE Contributors to the Pennsylvania Hospital, are to meet on the seventh day of next Month, being the second day of the week, at the said Hospital at three o'clock in the afternoon, to elect twelve Managers and a Treasurer, for the ensuing year.
By order of a board of Managers.
SAMUEL COATES, Sec'ry.
april 7 dtE

Schuylkill Permanent Bridge.
THE books will continue open from day to day, between the hours of 10, A. M. and 2, P. M. for receiving subscriptions, at the City Hall. Those who mean to subscribe, will please to come provided with cash or bank notes, as checks cannot be taken.
D. CALDWELL, Secretary to the Commissioners.
April 10. dtf

SILVER WATCHES.
Cash will be given for any quantity of low priced SILVER WATCHES, by applying immediately at No. 15 South Fifth street, between Market and Chesnut streets.
April 10. * 6t

Now Opening,
At WILLIAM M'LAWS Saddle Manufactory,
No. 72, Chesnut Street,
A general assortment of Horseman's Pistols, direct from the Manufacturers in London.
ALSO ON HAND,
Saddles, Bridles, Holsters, Half Covers, Light Horseman's Caps, Swords, Cartouch Boxes, Valices, Saddle Bags, Portmanteau's, Hard Leather Trunks, Carriage and Chair Harness, &c.
april 9 dtf

Madeira Wine.
A few pipes of remarkably fine Madeira, fit for immediate use, and at a reduced price—For sale by JAMES YARD.
April 4. d2w

TO BE LET,
And possession given immediately,
A genteel three story brick House,
No. 7, North Eighth street,
24 feet front and 55 feet deep, with a handsome Garden.—Enquire at No. 128 Spruce street.
april 4 §

Just Received,
AND FOR SALE BY
ISAAC HARVEY, JUN.
(No. 5, South Water Street,)
A Quantity of Georgia Cotton.
ALSO,
Prime Aux-Cayes Molasses
Raisins in kegs
Sugar in barrels—and
A few tons of Nicaragua wood.
4th mo. 4th §2w

A great Bargain.
WILL BE SOLD, if applied for immediately, Twenty Thousand Dollars in Bills of Credit, upon interest at five per cent. per annum now lodged in the Treasury, and endorsed by the United States, with a promise to "pay the interest annually." Enquire at the office of
THOMAS McEWEN & Co.
April 11. 3t

For Sale,
BY ELLISTON & JOHN PEROT,
No. 41, North Water Street,
London particular Madeira Wine, in pipes and quarter casks, 4 years old and fit for immediate use.
Inferior do.
A few bales Allibad Cosses
Bandanna Handkerchiefs
Sail Canvas, No. 1, to 9
A few bags of Juniper Berries
A parcel of Soal Leather, and
A few boxes of China.
march 3 tu&f4w

To the Afflicted with
NERVOUS Disorders, loss of appetite, female complaints, debilitated constitutions, inward weaknesses, lowness of spirits, seminal weaknesses, indigestion, decayed, weak or relaxed constitutions, pains in the limbs, poverty of blood, sinking anxieties, and tremors, which so dreadfully affect the weak, the sedentary and the delicate, every symptom of extreme debility, attendant on the indiscretions of youth, the consequences of a dissipated life; excess of pleasure or grief, change of climate, the immoderate use of tea, spirituous liquors, or any intemperance; disorders incident to young girls and women at a certain period of life—
THE CELEBRATED
Cordial Restorative Balsam,
Is a medicine of absolutely specific and unparalleled virtues, in the speedy and effectual cure of the above disorders, having stood a trial of many successful years, during which period many have been restored from the brink of the grave.
Youth and age of either sex, are equally the objects of this Restorative, and they will uniformly participate in its salubrious qualities and effects; for whether the system has received a shock, and is debilitated, from imprudencies or inattention in the earlier part of life, or is sinking under the advance of years, a small quantity of this medicine will give present relief to, and afford a pleasing prospect of returning health and strength, by giving tone to the muscular system and organs of digestion, and in a great measure renovating the constitution.
Women at any period of life, may by this medicine be freed from the most afflicting disorders incident to the sex, and at a certain period it is most highly useful.
The Cordial Restorative Balsam is sold genuine (only) by the proprietor, Dr. JAMES CHURCH, at his medicine store, No. 1, South Third street, next Market-street, Philadelphia; where may be had an account of the virtues of this Restorative and a list of cures.
april 3 2aw3w

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES.

By Authority

Fifth Congress of the United States:
AT THE SECOND SESSION,
Begun and held at the City of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, on Monday, the thirteenth of November, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven.

AN ACT

For an amicable settlement of the limits with the State of Georgia, and authorizing the establishment of a government in the Mississippi territory.

Sec. 1. BE *it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled,* That the President of the United States be, and he hereby is authorised to appoint three commissioners; any two of whom shall have power to adjust and determine with such commissioners as may be appointed under the legislative authority of the State of Georgia, all interfering claims of the United States and that State, to territory situate west of the river Chatahouchee north of the thirty-first degree of north latitude, and south of the cession made to the United States by South Carolina: and also to receive any proposals for the relinquishment or cession of the whole or any part of the other territory claimed by the State of Georgia, and out of the ordinary jurisdiction thereof.

Sec. 2. *Be it further enacted,* That all the lands thus ascertained as the property of the United States, shall be disposed of in such manner as shall be hereafter directed by law; and the nett proceeds thereof shall be applied to the sinking and discharging the public debt of the United States, in the same manner as the proceeds of the other public lands in the territory north west of the river Ohio.

Sec. 3. *Be it further enacted,* That all that tract of country bounded on the west by the Mississippi: on the north by a line to be drawn due east from the mouth of the Yasous to the Chatahouchee river; on the east by the river Chatahouchee; and on the south by the thirty first degree of north latitude, shall be, and hereby is constituted one district, to be called the Mississippi Territory: and the President of the United States is hereby authorized to establish therein a government in all respects similar to that now exercised in the territory north-west of the Ohio, excepting and excluding the last article of the ordinance made for the government thereof by the late congress on the thirteenth day of July one thousand seven hundred and eighty-seven, and by and with the advice and consent of the senate to appoint all the necessary officers therein, who shall respectively receive the same compensations for their services, to be paid in the same manner as by law established for similar officers in the territory north-west of the river Ohio; and the powers, duties and emoluments of a superintendant of Indian affairs for the southern department, shall be united with those of governor. *Provided always,* That if the President of the United States should find it most expedient to establish this government in the recess of congress, he shall nevertheless have full power to appoint and commission all officers herein authorised; and their commissions shall continue in force until the end of the session of congress next ensuing the establishment of the government.

Sec. 4. *Be it further enacted,* That the territory hereby constituted one district for the purposes of government, may at the discretion of congress, be hereafter divided into two districts, with separate territorial governments in each, similar to that established by this act.

Sec. 5. *Be it further enacted,* That the establishment of this government shall in no respect impair the right of the State of Georgia, or of any person or persons either to the jurisdiction or the soil of the said territory, but the rights and claims of the said State and all persons interested are hereby declared to be as firm and available, as if this act had never been made.

Sec. 6. *And be it further enacted,* That from and after the establishment of the said government, the people of the aforesaid territory, shall be entitled to and enjoy all and singular the rights, privileges and advantages granted to the people of the territory of the United States, north-west of the river Ohio, in and by the aforesaid ordinance of the thirteenth day of July, in the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty seven, in as full and ample a manner as the same are possessed and enjoyed by the people of the said last mentioned territory.

Sec. 7. *And be it further enacted,* That from and after the establishment of the aforesaid government, it shall not be lawful for any person or persons to import or bring into the said Mississippi territory, from any port or place, without the limits of the United States, or to cause or procure to be so imported or brought, or knowingly to aid or assist in so importing or bringing any slave or slaves, and that every person so offending, and being thereof convicted before any court within the said territory, having competent jurisdiction, shall forfeit and pay for each and every slave so imported or brought, the sum of three hundred dollars; one moiety for the use of the United States, and the other moiety for the use of the person or persons who shall sue for the same; and that every slave, so imported or brought, shall thereupon become entitled to, and receive his or her freedom.

Sec. 8. *And be it further enacted,* That the sum of ten thousand dollars be, and hereby is appointed, for the purpose of enabling the President of the United States to carry into effect the provisions of this act; and that the said sum be paid out of any monies in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

JONATHAN DAYTON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
TH: JEFFERSON,
Vice President of the United States, and President of the Senate.
UNITED STATES,
Approved, April 7, 1798.
JOHN ADAMS,
President of the United States.

AN ACT

To continue in force, the act, intituled "an act prohibiting, for a limited time, the exportation of arms and ammunition; and for encouraging the importation thereof."

Sec. 1. BE *it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled,* That the first, second, third and fourth sections of the act, intituled "An act prohibiting for a limited time the exportation of arms and ammunition; and for encouraging the importation thereof," be, and are hereby continued in force for one year from and after the present session of Congress, and from thence to the end of the next session of Congress thereafter, and no longer.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the fifth section of the said act, except so much thereof as relates to the importation of sulphur and salt-petre, be, and is hereby continued in force for one year from and after the fourteenth day of June next, and from thence to the end of the next session of Congress thereafter, and no longer: and that so much of the said fifth section as relates to the importation of sulphur and salt-petre be, and is hereby continued in force for one year from and after the fourteenth day of June in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred, and from thence to the end of the next session of Congress thereafter and no longer.

JONATHAN DAYTON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
TH: JEFFERSON,
Vice President of the United States, and President of the Senate.
UNITED STATES,
Approved, April 7, 1798.
JOHN ADAMS,
President of the United States.

AN ACT

To continue in force for a limited time, a part of an act, intituled "An act making further provision for securing and collecting the duties on foreign and domestic distilled spirits, stills, wines, and teas."

BE *it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives, of the United States of America, in Congress assembled,* That the thirteenth section of the act passed on the fifth day of June, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four, and intituled "an act making further provision for securing and collecting the duties on foreign and domestic distilled spirits, stills, wines and teas" be, and the same hereby is continued in force, until the end of the first session of the sixth Congress.

JONATHAN DAYTON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
TH: JEFFERSON,
Vice President of the United States, and President of the Senate.
UNITED STATES,
Approved, April 7, 1798.
JOHN ADAMS,
President of the United States.

AN ACT

For the relief of the Refugees from the British provinces of Canada and Nova-Scotia.

BE *it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled,* That to satisfy the claims of certain persons claiming lands under the resolutions of Congress, of the twenty third of April, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, and the thirteenth of April, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five, as refugees from the British provinces of Canada and Nova-Scotia, the Secretary of the Department of War, be, and is hereby authorized and directed to give notice in one or more of the public papers of each of the States of Vermont, Massachusetts, New-York, New-Hampshire, and Pennsylvania, to all persons having claims under the said resolutions, to transmit to the war-office, within two years after the passing of this act, a just and true account of their claims to the bounty of Congress.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That no other persons shall be entitled to the benefit of the provisions of this act, than those of the following descriptions, or their widows and heirs, viz.—First—those heads of families, and single persons, and not members of any such families, who were residents in one of the provinces aforesaid, prior to the fourth day of July, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-six, and who abandoned their settlements, in consequence of their having given aid to the United Colonies or States, in the revolutionary war against Great-Britain, or with intention to give such aid, and continued in the United States, or in their service, during the said war, and did not return to reside in the dominions of the king of Great-Britain, prior to the twenty fifth of November, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three. Secondly—the widows and heirs of all such persons as were actual residents, as aforesaid, who abandoned their settlements, as aforesaid, and died within the United States, or in their service, during the said war: And thirdly, all persons who were members of families at the time of their coming into the United States, and who, during the war, entered into their service.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That the proof of the several circumstances necessary to entitle the applicants to the benefits of this act, may be taken before a judge of the supreme or district court of the United States, or a judge of the supreme or superior court, or the first justice or first judge of the court of common-pleas or county court of any State.

Sec. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That at the expiration of fifteen months from and after the passing of this act, and from time to time thereafter, it shall be the duty of the Secretary for the Department of War, to lay such evidence of claims as he may have received, before the Secretary and Comptroller of the Treasury, and with them, proceed to examine the testimony, and give their judgment what quantity of land ought to be allowed to the individual claimants, in proportion to the degree of their respective services, sacrifices and sufferings, in consequence of their attachment to the cause of the United States; allowing to those of the first class, a quantity not exceeding one thousand acres; and to the last class, a quantity not exceeding one hundred, making such intermediate classes as the resolutions aforesaid, and distributive justice, may, in their judgment require, and make report thereof, to Congress. And in case any such claimant shall have sustained such losses and sufferings, or performed such services for the United States, that he cannot justly be classed in any one general class, a separate report shall be made of his circumstances, together with the quantity of land that ought to be allowed him, having reference to the foregoing ratio: *Provided,* that in considering what compensation ought to be made by virtue of this act, all grants, except military grants, which may have been made by the United States, or individual States, shall be considered at the just value thereof, at the time the same were made, respectively, either in whole or in part, as the case may be, a satisfaction to those who may have received the same: *Provided also,* that no claim under this law, shall be assignable until after report made to Congress, as aforesaid, and until the said lands be granted to the person entitled to the benefit of this act.

Sec. 5. *Be it further enacted,* That all claims, in virtue of the said resolutions of Congress, which shall not be exhibited as aforesaid, within the time by this act limited, shall forever thereafter be barred.

JONATHAN DAYTON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives
TH: JEFFERSON,
Vice President of the United States and President of the Senate.
UNITED STATES,
Approved, April 7, 1798.
JOHN ADAMS,
President of the United States.

Deposited among the Rolls in the office of the Department of State.
TIMOTHY PICKERING,
Secretary of State.

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

SICK AND DISABLED SEAMEN.

TUESDAY, April 10.

The bill for the relief of sick and disabled Seamen (which provides that every Seaman belonging to the United States, shall pay twenty cents a month out of his wages for the relief of Sailors in distress, and for the erection of hospitals) having been read the third time, and the question on passing being put,

MR. SEWALL said, he was unwilling to say any thing against this bill; but the passing of it would be attended with many inconveniencies and objections which ought to be mentioned. He allowed the objections principally applied to the part of the Union from whence he came, where provision is already made for sick and disabled persons of every description, sailors as well as others, with which every person in the community is charged. Seamen in that quarter, therefore, now pay their full proportion of money for public charity; and if they were again to be called upon by this act, they would be made to pay in two different ways for the same object, without any advantage to themselves, because they are already entitled to relief in case of sickness or disability. But if this was not the case, he doubted the propriety of taxing seamen only for the support of what ought to be considered as a public charity. He thought the laws of reason and charity called upon the public at large in support of unfortunate men of this description, and that the burden ought not exclusively to be laid upon them. We have, said he, no common feeling with these men; the tax will fall upon no member of this house, but will be exclusively drawn from the earnings of a small part of the community, who, in all probability, will receive no advantage from it for fifty years to come, as large and splendid buildings must first be erected, in order to exhibit to the world a specimen of Public Charity. Nothing of this kind was to be seen in his part of the country; but this class of persons was nevertheless provided for. Neither native or foreigner was there sick without care and relief being afforded him. It was difficult, therefore, to conceive upon what reasonable ground the seamen of his State could be called upon to contribute to a fund of this kind. The only reason which had been assigned was, that the New England seamen frequently visited the Southern States, where if they were taken sick, there was no provision for their relief. He hoped those States would provide relief for such unfortunate persons; if not, sailors must go there as they go into Foreign Countries.

Much reliance, Mr. S. said, had been laid on the example of England, where it was said similar establishments existed. But those establishments were begun by the grants of individuals, and a particular class of seamen, those employed in the Navy, merely contributed to their current expences—so that the two cases were very different. He hoped, therefore, the bill would not pass.

Mr. PINCKNEY was sorry to differ from his friend from Massachusetts on this subject. He had hoped the objections which he had before stated to the principle of this bill would, by this time, have been removed. The gentleman had before stated, that his principal objection to this bill arose from there being already provision made in the Eastern States for the relief of sick and disabled seamen. It was then stated in reply, that provided the law did bear a little hard upon that State, from their known federal disposition, it was hoped, as it would operate a general benefit to the Union, it would not be objected to. But it was then shewn, and he would repeat it, that the law could not bear hard upon them. If there is a provision at present made in Massachusetts for persons of this description, it must be a burden upon the people there; and if, after the passing of this law, that burden be removed, it would certainly be beneficial to the citizens of that State in general, though it may be a tax upon the seamen.

The gentleman from Massachusetts had also spoken against the general utility of the measure. He said it was taxing a particular description of men for a general object; on the contrary, he thought it only reasonable and equitable that these persons should pay for the benefit which they were themselves to receive, and that it would be neither just nor fair for other persons to pay it. But he believed if the subject was farther looked into, it would be found that the seamen would not pay the tax themselves, as it would come to be considered as wages, and by that means become a general tax, as the Merchant who would have to pay it, would lay it upon his merchandize.

But the gentleman says, this tax is to be appropriated to the building of large and splendid Hospitals. As far as he had considered the bill, he understood that the erection of hospitals was only a secondary object. Relief to distress is the first thing to be attended to, and if after affording this relief, the tax produces a sufficient surplus, it is to be employed in the erection of suitable—not large and splendid—buildings, as hospitals.

The gentleman had also said that the seamen of the Eastern States must rely upon provisions made for them by the Southern States in case of sickness, &c. or if no such provision was made, they must take the same chance as when they go into foreign countries. This observation does not apply, as the United States have made provision for their sick and disabled seamen in Foreign Countries by means of Consuls, which it is contemplated to make more efficient than it has heretofore been; but this is not the case in the Southern States. Seamen who are sick and disabled there, have only to rely upon private charity for support; and surely the Eastern States, which furnish at least three fifths of the seamen of the United States, are interested in providing some more certain support for their unfortunate citizens. All these circumstances considered, he trusted the bill would pass.

Mr. LIVINGSTON said, the objections to this bill had arisen from two sources; its inequality as to different parts of the Union, and its inequality as to the persons upon whom it was to operate. On the first point, he thought such satisfactory answers had been given as must have proved effectual. He was sorry it had not had that effect; but notwithstanding the pertinacious opposition which this bill has received from the gentleman last up, he doubted not it would pass by a large majority. The inequality said to arise in its operation in different parts of the Union, was owing to provision having already been made in some States for the relief of sick and disabled seamen. But how, he asked, would this provision injure that part of the United States? Did not the gentleman see that the President had the power to appropriate money for the temporary relief of seamen, in the first instance? Of course, he would reimburse to the state of Massachusetts, or any other state, any sums of money expended for this purpose. The provision which the gentleman speaks of as being made for this description of persons, he supposed, was the common town charities, which, if they were to be reimbursed, the inequality which had been spoken of, would appear to be only imaginary. But if the inequality had existed, when the gentleman had seen the extreme utility of such a provision in other parts of the Union, he should have hoped he would have waved his objection.

In the city which he represented, Mr. L. said, they had also a provision of this kind. At Charleston, and, he believed at Philadelphia, similar support was afforded to persons of this description. In New-York, there were generally 300 sick and disabled seamen relieved in the course of a year, and he supposed an equal number might receive support from the institutions of the two other cities he had mentioned. Besides, the persons upon whom this inequality was stated to fall, ought not to make any violent objection to it, as they were themselves in the habit of receiving some small advantages from the Union, which ought to prevent a murmur at a provision like the present. They receive, said he, 76,000 dollars annually in bounties on their fishing vessels, though the duty on the salt used in curing their fish, which this bounty was given to countervail, does not amount to more than 30,000 dollars. Indeed, he did not believe the people themselves would object to the tax in question. If he knew any thing in the careless, honest nature of this class of men, they would not object to so trifling a sum as 20 cents a month for so valuable an object. A sailor, said he, is concerned only for the present, and is incapable of thinking of or inattentive to future welfare; he is therefore a proper object for the care of government, and whilst he can provide an asylum for infirmity or old age, by the sacrifices of a few gills of rum, he will not scruple to do it.

But it was said this benefit could not accrue to sailors, for a number of years, as magnificent buildings must be first erected. Surely the gentleman from Massachusetts did not attend to the provisions of this bill, or else he wished to produce a false impression upon the committee. Nor was it customary for the gentleman to express his doubts about the Executive misusing any power placed in his hands.—Surely he could not suppose that the President would expend the money raised by virtue of this act for the relief of distress, in the erection of magnificent buildings. For his own part, he could not believe any such thing; he believed the money would be properly applied, and no more be heard of the miseries of this class of men. And if any surplus remained, it would be expended in a frugal way, so as to conduce to the happiness and comfort of this class of men, and to the honour of the nation.

To be Sold by Auction, at the Coffee-House, at 6 o'clock, on the 1st May next,

A NOTE drawn by Michael Kraft, of the Custom-House, payable to William Love, chir-maker, 150, North Front street, for 250 dollars, dated the 30th June 1797, due the 2d of Aug. but neglected to be presented or protested bill the 18th August by the Bank of Pennsylvania, for which the Bank will become liable, if a jury independent of Banks can be found.

april 13. *6t

A Young Man wanted.

Good encouragement will be given to a young Man to go into the back country, who understands keeping accounts, writes a good hand, and who can be well recommended—None other need apply. Enquire at Mr. Fenno's office, No. 119 Chesnut-street

April 13. d1w

FRESH TEAS.

MR. CHALK,

INFORMS his Friends and the Public, that he has opened a

TEA WAREHOUSE

At his Circulating Library, No. 75 North Third street, where he will be happy to execute their Orders for fine-flavoured

IMPERIAL, HYSON, YOUNG HYSON, HYSON-SKIN, SOUCHONG & BOHEA } TEAS,

On moderate terms.

Coffee, Chocolate and Loaf Sugar.

april 13. m&stf

To be Let,

(And possession given on the 1st of May)

A genteel three story brick House,

22 feet front, and 40 feet deep, with back buildings and stables, at present in the tenure of Major JACKSON. Enquire at 187 South Third street.

april 2. 5

NEW-THEATRE.

Mr. FRANCIS's Night.

THIS EVENING, April 13,

Will be presented, a celebrated Comedy, in five acts (not performed these three years) caled,

THE DESERTED DAUGHTER.

[Written by Thomas Holcroft, Author of the Road to Ruin, &c.]

As performing at the Theatre, in Covent Garden, London, with universal approbation.

Mordent,	Mr Marshall
Chevril,	Mr Bernard
Lennox,	Mr Fox
Item,	Mr Francis
Grime,	Mr Harwood
Clement,	Mr Warrell, jun.
Donald,	Mr Warren.
Joanna,	Mrs. Marshall
Mrs. Sarsnet,	Mrs Francis
Mrs Enfield,	Mrs L'Estrange
Betty,	Mrs Doctor
Lady Ann,	Mrs Merry.

End of the Comedy

"DASH ON—KEEP MOVING,"

AN EPILOGUE, in the character of YOUNG RAPID—Mr. Harwood.

After which A MEDLEY PANTOMIME, consisting of Singing, Dancing, Dialogue, Spectacle, and Feats of Activity, called the

RIVAL HARLEQUINS;

Or, "If two Men ride upon one Horse one must be behind."

In the course of the Pantomime will be introduced a variety of Transformations, and a display of Scenery, particularly—

A VIEW OF THE DELAWARE.

And the *UNITED STATES' NEW FRIGATE* At anchor; and a dance of Sailors; with Moloney's Jig—By Mr Warrel, jun.

THE FALLING PORTICO.

THE BOOKCASE TRICK,

With a Comic Dialogue, between two Clowns.

Clowns, Messrs. Blisset and Francis.

THE MAGIC POST, &c.

CHARACTERS,

Harlequin Lightfoot, Mr Warrell, jun.

(Being his first apppearance in the character of Harlequin)

Harlequin Mum,	Mr Francis
Pantaloon,	Mr Hunter
Scaramouch,	Mr T. Warrell
Magician,	Mr Warrell
Clown,	Mr Blissett
Thomaso, (With Feats of Activity)	Mr Doctor
Duenna,	Mrs Doctor
Columbine, (with a Song in Character)	Miss Milbourne.

The whole to conclude with

A Picturesque View of the Falls of NIAGARA,

And a display of GROUND AND LOFTY TUMBLING, with many new Postures and Equilibriums—By Sig. Doctor.

He will drink a glass of Wine backwards, in a surprizing manner, beating a drum at the same time, and likewise run up a plank, 15 feet high, off which he will throw a Sommerset, and discharge a Pistol in each hand at the same time.

Tickets to be had at the usual places, and of Mr. Francis, No. 70, North Eighth street.

Mr. & Mrs. BYRNE's Night.

TO-MORROW EVENING, April 14,

Will be presented (by desire) the TRAGEDY of

The EARL OF ESSEX.

Essex,	Mr. Fennell
Southampton,	Marshall
Burleigh,	Warren
Lieutenant of the Tower,	Warrell
Rutland,	Mrs. Merry
Nottingham,	Mrs. Francis
Queen Elizabeth,	Mrs. Morris

Between the 3d and 4th acts of the Tragedy, a favorite Ballet Dance (composed by Mr. Byrne) called,

THE BOUQUET.

By Mr. Byrne, Mr. J. Warrell, Miss Milbourne, and Mrs. Byrne, &c.

To which wich will be added, a Pantome, never performed here (under the direction of Mr. Byrne) called,

The ORIGIN OF HARLEQUIN;

Or, Commencement of Folly.

Harlequin, (for that night only) mr Byrne—Pero, mr Doctor—Pantaloon, mr Lavancy—Beau, mr J Warrell—King of the Gypsies mr Warren—and Columbine, mrs Byrne.

Faith, mrs Warrell—Hope, mrs Francis—Charity, mrs Hardinge—Justice, mrs Morris—Mercy, mrs Oldmixon—Temperance, miss L'Estrange—Hymen, master Byrne.

In the course of the Pantomime Mr Byrne will Fly from the back of the Gallery to the further end of the Stage.

A short description of part of the Scenery and Plot of the PANTOMIME.

First Scene. A Barn—Gypsies glory or plenty from thieving, a Monkey and old rags, the composition of Harlequin, whose legs, arms, head, and body jump out of a boiling pot, and when put together, (O Strange!) will run, jump, sink, swim, and fly through the whole pantomime.

2d Scene. Pantaloons house—Folly and Fashion in love—most Money carries the day—which obliges Harlequin to change the Scene to a GRAND SALOON, and himself into OLD SCRATCH; plays the fiddle and merry tricks at the Wedding; at last runs away with the Bride over a Mountaneous Country on Horseback—pursued by Pantaloon, Clown, Pero, Beau being flung from his horse, puts an end to the chase.

8th Scene. Confusion at Dinner, the Company in Pickle, Harlequin's flight through the roof of the House, and over a Church Steeple: but at last he's hampered and creeps into a bottle: turns himself into a Statue and performs many attitudes as a GLADIATOR.

In the 12th Scene Harlequin will shew us what we must all come to.

13th Scene. To be avoided, "or Good may come from evil,"—"'tis Woman that seduces all Mankind."

14th Scene,

The Cave of VICE,

Columbine surrounded by all the Vices—is in great danger, but Heaven propitious to her prayers changes this loathsome Den to

The Temple of VIRTUE,

Where Faith, Hope, Charity, and the rest of the Virtues, with their attributes stand arrayed in robes of white, with the Nuptials of

Harlequin & Columbine,

Attended by HYMEN and the GRACES.

The whole to conclude by half past 10 o'clock.

☞ Tickets to had at the usual places, and of Mr. and Mrs. Byrne, corner of Second and Dock Streets.

*** On Monday the favorite Comedy of the BELLES STRATAGEM, and the Musical farce of the HIGHLAND REEL—for the Benefit of Mr. MARSHALL.

☞ Mr. WARREN's Night on Wednesday next.

By yesterday's Mail.

NEW-YORK, April 11.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Falmouth, to his friend in this city, dated February 13, 1798.

"We are all very busy in getting ready to oppose the French, who are undoubtedly preparing to invade us—the whole of this country is in arms—we are all soldiers—I am myself an ensign in a corps under the name of Falmouth Independent Volunteers—we cloathe and arm ourselves, and serve without pay; there are great numbers of companies formed on the same plan. Should the French come, they will meet quite a different reception from what they may expect. This nation seems now to be more united than ever; every man now takes his PURSE in one hand, and the SWORD in the other; and the voluntary contributions are so numerous and so large, that there is no doubt but that the act of parliament lately passed for encreasing the assessed taxes, will be rendered null by the subscriptions exceeding the money wanted to enable us to repel the efforts of our enemies. One mercantile house in Manchester subscribed 35,000l. the Bank of England 200,000l. the officers and crews of one of our frigates have subscribed 2,000l. &c. Indeed our sailors and soldiers subscribe most liberally, and accompany their donations with letters highly expressive of their generosity and loyalty. The Lord Mayor of London opened a meeting for receiving subscriptions, and in a few hours 40,535l. 3s. 6d. was subscribed by 218 persons. It is impossible for me to describe to you the enthusiasm of the people on this occasion; and, instead of desponding looks, the features are brightened up, and seem to be expressive of a wish, rather than a dread, to see the enemy. For my own part, my friend, I cannot say I have a wish to see them; for, although I am persuaded in my own mind that their attempts will be frustrated, yet by their coming, many lives must unavoidably be lost, and a great deal of other mischief done. However, firmly trusting that Providence will order every thing right, I make myself easy, and neither wish to see the enemy, nor dread their coming. This little town furnishes upwards of 1000 in arms, who are in general persons of property. If it is my fate to fall in battle, do not believe, until you are well assured of it, that the shot entered my back."

It appears by the papers, that there are in England, 23,000 French prisoners, and only 4000 English prisoners in France.

The king of Prussia has agreed to the cession of his possessions on the left bank of the Rhine to France.

The French government is seriously employed in preparing for the descent on England—there have been sent provisionally to the coasts of the channel and the ocean, 40 demi-brigades of infantry, 34 regiments of cavalry, 2 do. of foot artillery, 2 of horse do. 4 companies of artificers, 4 do. of pioneers, 2 battalions of miners, 2 corps of pontoon men, all commanded by 18 generals of division, 47 generals of brigade, and 20 adjutant-generals; among which are Berthier, Kilmaine, Maresfoot, Kleber, Championet, Massena, Serrurier, Victor, Lasne, Vieux, Vandome, Nicheporte, Ney, and ad. general Heudelet—all the flower of the armies.

Kleber has the command of the right wing of the army of England, which is to stretch from Calais to the North of the Scheldt. A corps of French and Batavians is likewise to assemble at Flushing.

EDINBURGH, Jan. 28.

On the 6th inst. we mentioned that a few American students at Edinburgh, had subscribed 25 guineas for the use of the French prisoners in the castle. When the money was transmitted to them, it was accompanied with the following letter:—

To the prisoners of war in the Castle of Edinburgh.

CITIZENS,

The Americans of the University of Edinburgh had no sooner heard of your misfortunes, than they pitied you; they had no sooner heard of your wants, than they resolved to attempt the alleviation of them.

Born in a peaceful land, where the sword has been converted into the ploughshare, unaccustomed to those scenes which have been so often exhibited throughout Europe, their feelings must be acute when they behold the miserable condition to which many of their fellow-creatures are reduced by the fate of war.

We sympathize with you in your sufferings; we sympathize with all those who are condemned, not only to the loss of the gift of nature, their liberties, but whose captivity must be embittered by the policy of nations.

We regret that our situation in a foreign country, rendered critical by the unhappy disturbances which exist through Europe, prevents our displaying that liberality towards you, which we should otherwise do.

We ardently hope that the small sum our finances has allowed us to contribute, will afford a temporary relief to your immediate wants.

Accept of it, then, and esteem it as the gift of men who have hearts to feel, and whose wish it will ever be, to relieve the distresses of their fellow-creatures.

In this manner we think it incumbent on ourselves to inform you, and publicly to declare, that the conduct of the gentlemen whom we necessarily consult as to the distribution of this subscription, deserves your thanks and ours, for the liberality of sentiment they have displayed, and the ready compliance they gave to our performing a duty of humanity.

We sincerely wish that a speedy termination of the war which has existed for several years in Europe, may restore you and all who are placed in a similar situation, to the enjoyment of liberty.

And we look forward with pleasure, to the happy moment when agriculture and commerce will again assume their superiority, and the din of war be no more heard.

Signed by a few American students at the University of Edinburgh.

ANSWER.

Gentlemen,

The French prisoners are penetrated with the most lively gratitude for your beneficence. What pleasure does it afford them to find men humane and generous enough to take part in their misfortunes!

O! that I could express the lively sensations which your benevolence has excited among these unfortunate victims of the fate of war.—They all look up to you as to a father since you have in a manner restored them to life. Their gratitude will be without bounds. They will live in future only to learn from your example the happiness and sweet satisfaction which those experience who relieve the distresses of suffering humanity. Receive this testimony of our full acknowledgment. It is so lively, that our faculties are not able to express to you all we feel.

We have the honor to be, with respect, the French prisoners of war in the Castle of Edinburgh. PREBION, Surgeon.

PARIS, (3 Pluviose) January 22.

M. Cabarrus, ambassador from Spain, will not be recognized by the Directory in that capacity. Some say this refusal has been concerted with the Court of Spain, or approved by it. Others observe that M. Cabarrus was born in France, and that if Frenchmen become foreigners by naturalization, were admitted to represent in France as diplomatic agents, it might happen that we would see at Paris, Emigrants, Plenipotentiaries, Ministers, Consuls, &c.

The alarms entertained by the city of Hamburgh, had been rapidly diffused over all the north of Germany. It appears that they were destitute of foundation. It is asserted, that the Directory returned for answer to the Prussian minister, on his demanding an explanation on this subject, that the French government would never violate its engagements, and that they were justly surprized at a supposition almost insulting.—The Prince of Brunswick, commander of the Prussian army in Westphalia, has returned to his own states.—*Bien Informe*.

4 Pluviose, Jan. 23.

The corvette, the Volant, which carried out the deputies to Cayenne has returned. The persons transported are all in good health, and the corvette, in the way home, took an English vessel. It is not true that Barthelemy is dead.—*Redacteur*.

Citizen Joseph Buonaparte, ambassador of the Republic to Rome, has arrived at Paris.

As the Dutch, after the lapse of three years, have not been able to agree upon a Constitution, it is said that one has been drawn up at Paris calculated to reconcile the views of the different parties, to secure the independence and prosperity of the Batavian republic, and to give it a firm and energetic government capable of rendering their alliance useful to us. This plan, it is said, is to be presented to the committee of the constitution of the Batavian assembly, with an invitation to take it as it is, or to make it the basis of their plan. Danou and Chenier were its principal authors.

M. Ochs, Envoy from Basle to Paris has, addressed to his constituents a letter which will form an epoch in the annals of Switzerland. In giving them for the last time the title of Magnificent and Gracious lords, he invites them to declare that their authority is at an end and for his part he renounces all hereditary privileges. He concludes with these words. 'The more I am hated by aristocracy, the more I esteem myself.' The inhabitants of the canton of Basle, on their part, claim liberty as a right which they hold from God and Nature. "The Bible and Reason teach us, say they, "that all people have a right to form laws for themselves, and to choose their own magistrates—none but those whom we have elected can govern us by the grace of God."

January 24.

The preparations at Toulon, Brest, Dunkirk, and other ports in building and repairing vessels of different kinds, are carried on with so much activity as may prove to our enemies that the plan of an invasion is not a vain threat. General Brune, appointed ambassador to Naples, has not accepted that mission. He will command the first division of the army of England. A report has been circulated here, that the Pope by advice of the sacred college, has resigned to the King of Naples all his temporal authority, under an idea, that by these means he can avoid the threatened hostilities, and prevent the deplacement of his divine power. This report however, needs confirmation.—It appears by the message of the Cisalpine Republic, that the army of the new Republic amounts to 2000 men.

14 Pluviose, February 2.

The assembly of Bishops at Paris have published a pastoral letter, exhorting the Catholics to contribute towards the expences of the descent upon England.

A courier from Italy brings the intelligence from gen. Berthier, dated Macerata only 28 leagues from Rome. The Cisalpine troops were farther advanced, and are at the disposal of the French Republic, and commanded by the companions of Buonaparte.

From Milan, gen. Berthier has written the following letter to the generals commanding the divisions of the army of Italy returning to France:

"GENERALS,

"The divisions which you command are proceeding to France, destined to act against England. Tell the soldiers under your orders that they have gained the admiration of the universe as well for their military exploits as for their ardent patriotism. Inform them that there yet remains for them to atchieve the highest pitch of admiration, that of meriting the distinction to be made between the soldier who combats for liberty and him who fights to serve the interests of a master.

The central administration of the department of the Seine at Paris, published on the 3d of February with the greatest solemnity, in all the streets of the commune, the proclamation respecting the loan of 80 millions for the expedition against England.—The members of the department, with those of the different municipalities, justices of the peace, &c. clad in tri-coloured robes, formed a numerous and august procession. The etats-majors and different corps of troops on foot, as well as on horseback escorted them; and a black standard of immense size, borne by mariners dressed in black, presented this inscription in black letters—"Descent upon England!" A band of music, by striking up patriotic airs inflamed the general enthusiasm, and the universal cry was—"*Live the republic! and may England perish.*"

LONDON, February 10.

Letters from Copenhagen, of the 15th ult. mention the warlike preparations which were carrying on by the court of Denmark. The object of them is stated to be the formation of a cordon on the Elbe, in order to preserve the neutrality of the Danish possessions in Germany.

Letters from Hamburgh say, that Missel mechanist to the court of Russia, has invented a machine to go without horses. It can be wound up to any pace, from a walk to a gallop. It is so made as to turn with facility, and stop at the will of the driver.

It is with great satisfaction we witness the geueral enthusiasm which now seems to prevail in every part of the country, and among all descriptions of persons, both civil and military, to come forward in support of the state at the present crisis. This generous spirit has already had the effect of raising the funds near 1 per cent. and certainly if the subscriptions are carried to any great extent, they will very much facilitate Mr. Pitt's plan of finance for raising the remainder of the supplies for the present year on good terms for the public. Accordingly, the loan is put off till the next month; and the sum to be raised by it is uncertain.

The following letter from the honest tars on board the Argonaut, deserves notice for the downright and manly spirit it exhibits against the enemies of old England:—

Argonaut, Jan. 31.

SIR,

"We the seamen and marines of his majesty's ship Argonaut, under your command, desire to give 10s each man out of our wages, to drive before us into the sea all French scoundrels, and other blackguards that would take their parts. We are your faithful servants,

"John Mitchel, boatswains' mate, for self and ships company.
"Alexander Hean, sergeant, for self and party.
"*God save the King.*

Lieut. P. Hue, commanding his majesty's ship Argonaut."

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,

FRIDAY EVENING, *April* 13.

At a numerous and respectable meeting of of citizens of the city of Philadelphia, district of Southwark and Northern Liberties, held at Dunwoody's tavern on the evening of the 12th April, 1798,

Colonel GURNEY in the chair,

It was *Resolved unanimously*, As the sense of this meeting, that the information contained in the Dispatches from the Envoys Extraordinary from the United States at Paris, to the Secretary of State, is of a nature to excite universal alarm throughout America, and to call for the unanimous and energetic support of the people in aid of the government of the United States.

Resolved unanimously, That the measures pursued by the President of the United States to restore harmony between the United States and the Republic of France and to establish a permanent and good understanding between the two nations, as the same are specified in the instructions to the Envoys Extraordinary, have been wise, just, liberal and sincere; and entitle him to the grateful acknowledgments of his country.

Resolved unanimously, That an Address and Memorial expressive of the sentiments contained in the foregoing resolutions be prepared, to be signed by the Citizens of the City and County of Philadelphia, and to be presented to the President, the Senate, and the House of Representatives of the United States.

Resolved, That the following gentlemen be a committee to prepare the address and that they report the same as soon as prepared to this meeting.—viz.

Joseph Thomas, Andrew Bayard, Samuel Wheeler, Joshua Humphreys. Henry Pratt, Levi Hollingsworth, and Joseph North.

The committee retired accordingly and after some time returned with the form of an address which was read and unanimously agreed to. Another committee were appointed to circulate the same for the signatures of the citizens.

The meeting at Dunwoody's last evening was large and respectable—citizens of almost eve y profession attended; the business was conducted with the utmost harmony.—But one sentiment appeared to animate every mind—a firm resolution to rally round the government, and to support the constituted authorities in every measure proposed for the protection and defence of the rights and independence of the United States.

Many were present, who have heretofore greatly differed in political opinions.

Upon this important occasion, laying aside all local politics and party views, they came forward and joined in the unanimous vote.

May Americans ever thus rally round their *own* standard when their country calls.

By the latest accounts we learn that the American Envoys extraordinary had not left France on the third of February—and that affairs remained at that period in statu quo.

Our French patriots will not surely charge our government with precipitancy and want of patience.

Yesterday the House of Representatives of the United States went into a Committee of the whole on the State of the Union, and took under consideration the resolution proposing additional companies of artillerists and engineers; when, after a debate of some length, an amendment was agreed to, to strike out the word companies, and to insert a regiment, 55 members being in favor of it. The resolution was then agreed to as amended, 61 members voting for it. The resolution reported at the same time, for the purchase of cannon, arms and ammunition was next taken up; but owing to some information which had been called for from the proper department, not having been received (which came in before the house adjourned) the committee rose, reported the resolution agreed to and a bill was directed to be reported accordingly.

At a meeting of the incorporated humane society, April 4, 1798, *the following gentlemen were elected Managers for the ensuing year*, viz.

Caspar Wistar	Charles Marshall
Benjamin Say	Jacob Shoemaker
Robert Parish	Thomas Greeves
Joseph Lownes	William Young
Samuel Pancoast, jun.	Robert Coe
Joseph Crukshank	Isaac Snowden, jun.

And at a meeting of the Managers, April 11 1798 *the following officers were chosen:*

President—Benjamin Say
Inspectors—Samuel Pancoast, jun. Robert Coe
Secretary—Charles Marshall.
Treasurer—Christopher Marshall.

Extract of a letter from a mercantile House in London to his friend in this city, dated, Feb. 5th, 1798.

"New instructions having been just issued to his majesty's ships and to privateers, which are interesting to you as neutrals, we take leave to subjoin you a copy of the heads of them for your information.

"1st, That they shall bring in for adjudication all vessels, with their cargoes, that are laden with goods, the produce of any island or settlement belonging to France, Spain, or the United Provinces, and coming directly from any port of the said islands or settlements, to any port in Europe, not being a port of this kingdom, nor a port of that country, to which such ships, being neutral ships, shall belong.

"2d. That they shall bring in for lawful adjudication all ships, with their cargoes, that are laden with goods, the produce of the said islands or settlements, the property of which goods shall belong to subjects of France, Spain, or the United Provinces, to whatsoever parts the same may belong.

"3d. That they shall seize all ships that shall be found attempting to enter any port of the said islands or settlements, that is, or shall be blockaded by the arms of his majesty, and shall send them in with their cargoes for adjudication, according to the terms of the second article of the former instructions bearing date the 8th day of June 1793.

"4th. That they shall seize all vessels laden wholly or in part with naval or military stores, bound to any port of the said islands or settlements, and shall send them into some convenient port belonging to his majesty, in order that they, together with their cargoes, may be proceeded against according to the the rules of the law of nations."

No. I.

MR. FENNO,

I propose to commit my thoughts on the state of the warfare unhappily subsisting at present between France and America, to writing: If you have no objection to introduce them to public animadversion, I shall be obliged for your assistance in advancing my design, which is, to convince (if possible) the opposers of my sentiments of the fallacy of their own. Six months ago, my prejudices were so rooted in favor of France, that the events of the time could work no amelioration in my tenets; the subsequent exposition of the views of that government however, have operated a complete convincement of my error, and a dereliction of my partiality. An acknowledgment of this fact, may perhaps, add to the obligation of my former colleagues in politics, to listen to the truth: which (as your correspondent Eugenius observes) "will strike conviction to the king or the peasant" I will add, that both the lovers of order, and the provokers of anarchy, discover, though the former only, will acknowledge the perception of it.

Without condemning the sentiments, *I have* held it is enough that *I now* grant the absurdity and criminality there would be in continuing to profess and express them. I would recommend candor, to those, who like me, have held French principles, before they wade in wickedness so far, "as to return, were tedious as go o'er," for there are some of my quondam friends, who are determined to prosecute their doctrine, to the annihilation of conscience. Not for these, but for such as are disposed to attend to reason, are my subsequent observations designed.

The conduct of France towards this country, has undergone a great transformation; the original ostensible excuse seems to be, that by our treaty with Great Britain, we have not sufficiently maintained our independence: and that we have stipulated for the performance of articles, that are inimical to the interest, and repugnant to our former compact with them.

It is not my intention to traverse the beaten tract of argument on the treaty with the the former, but permit me to observe, that, as to the predication, that we have relinquished any part of our independence, it cannot avail them, supposing it to be true; since no nation has a right to complain of any treaty, which does not affect her: If we had yielded our rights; degraded our honor; if we had borne with indifference the aggressions of the English, and made no application for redress: if our minister had been treated ignominiously by Britain, and we were passive, the French would have no right to interfere.

In respect to the next general objection, namely, that by the treaty we have injured them, it would be a good one, if founded in fact, for "a nation in fulfilling what it owes to itself, is not permitted to forget its duties to others." But let the advocates for this plea, peruse the instrument itself, article 25th, "nothing in this treaty contained shall, however, be construed or operate contrary to former and existing public treaties with other sovereigns or states." I hope no man that attends to this, will confess himself to be a disciple of Hudibras, who says that any one

"Convinced against his will,
"Is of the same opinion still."

The correspondence of our two ministers Jay and Monroe, which may be seen in Scipio's investigation of the conduct of the conduct of the latter (No. 7.) will greatly illuminate the subject. Ye malcontents of America, divert the corrupt course of your present political employment, to the examination of this most excellent book.

ARISTIDES.

MARRIED—On Wednesday evening last, by the Rev. Morgan J. Rhees, Mr. Thomas W. Ustick, son of the Rev. Dr. Ustick, to Miss Hannah Taylor, both of this city.

Extract of a letter dated on board the ship Charlotte (from Guadaloupe for New-York) off the Capes of Delaware, April 2.

"We arrived here after a fine passage of 13 days; nothing particular happened us, except a French privateer firing three vollies of musquetry into us. The ship Pigou has been taken by a French privateer, retaken by a British frigate, and carried into Antigua.

PORT OF PHILADELPHIA.

ARRIVED		DAYS
Ship Elizabeth,	Passey,	Batavia 125
Hope,	Younghusband,	St. John's 10
Superior,	Pollard,	New-York 4
Brig Bee,	Hanson,	Bourdeaux 70
Pegasus,	Newbold,	Bermuda 7
Enterprize,	Norris,	Jamaica 19
Schr. Fancy,	Painter,	New-Providence 14
John,	Dagget,	Boston 15
Sloop Newforge,	Mable,	do. 17
Caroline,	——,	New-York 10
Mary,	M'Honmedieu,	do. 11
Zoar,	Crane,	do. 4
Dolphin,	Hall,	do. 6
Lively,	Pease,	Nantucket 7

The Phœnix, capt. Grice left at Amsterdam, the brig Fair Hebe, Eldridge, and brig Clarissa, Brewton, of this port, to sail for Boston in four weeks.

The brig Amiable Creole, capt. Story, sailed from Rotterdam for this port the latter end of January.

Capt. Grice, on the 3d of April, spoke the brig Sally, capt. Jenkins, of Boston, out 7 days from Savannah for Cowes, then in lat. 40, long. 59.

Brig Orlando, from Boston, is below. Schr. William and Joseph, Rhodes, from Boston to this port, has put into Newport. Brig Jefferson, Morris, and schr. Experiment, Maxwell, from hence, are arrived at St. Croix.

A vessel three days from the Capes of Delaware, saw, on the first of March, the wreck of the copper-bottomed schr. Isabella, of this port, with her masts, spars, sails &c. floating along side, and no person on board.

Captain Langdon left at Kingston, the 10th ult. the brig Porga, capt. West, of and for this port to sail in three days.

The Bremen brig Christian, capt. Poppin, from hence to Bremen, taken by the French and sent into Paimbol, has been liberated and since arrived at Hamburgh dismasted.

The brig Lavinia, capt. Cassin, of this port, has arrived at Hamburgh from Baltimore.

The ship Enterprize, capt. Norris, from hence to Hamburgh, has put into Dover.

The British Packet Princess Charlotte, 23 days from New-York, arrived at Falmouth the 29th of January last.

The ship Draper, Mark Collins, master, bound from New-York to Dublin, was, on the 15th of January, about 90 leagues west of Cape Clear, captured by a French privateer, of 22 nine pounders, and 230 men. They took all the Draper's crew, except the mate, and put them on board the privateer, plundered the cabin of all its furniture and stores, robbed the captain and crew of most of their cloaths, and ordered the Draper for Nantz: five days afterwards she was re-captured by the Nymph frigate, and sent into Plymouth. While the Draper was in possession of the French, there was a gale of wind, which carried away her caboose, boats, and every thing that was on deck, and the French rascals suffered her sails to blow to shatters from the yards, for want of being furl'd. When she got into Plymouth there was three feet water in her hold. On the 23d of Jan. the Melampus frigate captured the above mentioned privateer, and towed her into Plymouth where they restored capt. Collins and his crew to the Draper.

BALTIMORE, April 10.

A fire broke out this morning between the hours of three and four, near the Centre market, in the house occupied as a store by Mr. Mirande. It had made such progress before it was discovered, that Mr. Mirande was considerably burnt, and with difficulty escaped from the flames. Fortunately the morning was still and calm, or the destructive element must otherwise have spread devastation far and wide, and baffled all human skill and efforts to check its impetuous course. By the well directed exertions of the fire-companies and other citizens, three houses only sustained material injury. Amongst the sufferers, Mr. Stirling is the greatest, though Mr. Mirande must feel his loss the most sensibly, as we understand he was not able to save more than the shirt on his back—every article in his store was laid in ashes. Mr. Townsend, who, with his wife, was absent from home, lost his front house—but almost all his stock and household goods were saved.

This unfortunate affair, from the best information we can collect, commenced in the chamber of Mr. Mirande, who fell asleep and left the candle burning. To the many other numerous instances, what a powerful one is this, of the impropriety and danger arising from this practice!—Who, after this, can attempt it!

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

March 30th. 1798.

Public Notice is hereby given,

THAT by an act of Congress passed on the 19th day of March, 1798, the following alterations and amendments have been made to the act passed on the 6th day of July 1797, entitled "An act laying duties on stamped vellum, parchment and paper."

I.

The stamp duties on debentures or certificates for the drawback of Customs or duties on Imports are repealed.

II.

A discount at the rate of seven and one half per Centum, will be allowed by the Supervisors or Inspectors respectively, to any persons other than Officers of the Revenue, who may purchase at one time or procure to be stamped, any quantities of Vellum, Parchment or Paper, upon which the duties shall amount to Ten Dollars or upwards.

III.

Stamped Paper, will be provided. and sold at the rates prescribed by law, without any additional charge or expense on account of the price of Paper; but for stamped Parchment or Vellum, an additional price will be demanded at the rate of Fifty Cents for each skin of Parchment, or Two Hundred Cents for each skin of Vellum of medium size, which may be furnished at the expense of the United States and proportionally for any lesser quantity.

Given under my hand, at Philadelphia, the day and year abovementioned.

OLIVER WOLCOTT,
Secretary of the Treasury.

Treasury Department,

March 19, 1798.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT proposals will be received at the Office of the Secretary of the Treasury until the expiration of the 15th day of July next ensuing, for the supply of all rations which may be required for the use of the United States, from the first day of October 1798, to the thirtieth day of September 1799, both days inclusive, at the places and within the district hereafter mentioned, viz. At Oswego; at Niagara; at Presque Isle; at Michilimackinac; at Fort Franklin; at Pittsburgh; at Le Beuf; at Cincinnati; at Greenville; at Picque Town and Loramie's Store; at Fort Wayne; at Fort Defiance; at any place below Fort Defiance on the Miami River to Lake Erie; at Fort Knox and Ouatanon on the River Wabash; at Massac; at any place or places on the east side of the River Mississippi above the mouth of the River Ohio, and upon the Illinois River; at any place or places on the east side of the Mississippi River below the mouth of the River Ohio to the southern boundary of the State of Kentucky, and within the said State; at Knoxville, Tellico Block House, and at all other Posts in the State of Tennessee; at any place or places on the east side of the River Mississippi, below the southern boundary of the State of Tennessee, to the southern boundary of the United States.

If supplies shall be required for any posts or places not mentioned in this notice, all such supplies shall be furnished at prices proportioned to those to the posts before recited, as may be agreed on between the United States and the contractor.

The rations to be supplied to consist of the following articles, viz.

One pound of bread or flour
One pound of beef or twelve ounces of pork or bacon
Half a gill of rum, brandy or whiskey, one quart of Salt, two quarts of vinegar, two pounds of soap, one pound of candles } per hundred rations

The rations are to be furnished in such quantities, as that there shall at all times during the said term, be sufficient for the consumption of the troops at Michilimackinac, Detroit, Niagara, and Oswego, for the term of six months in advance, and at each of the other posts, for the term of at least three months in advance, in good and wholesome provisions, if the same shall be required. It is to be understood, that the contractor is to be at the expence and risk of issuing the supplies to the troops at each post, and that all losses sustained by the depredations of an enemy, or by means of the troops of the United States, shall be paid for at the price of the articles captured or destroyed, on the depositions of two or more persons of creditable characters, and the certificate of a commissioned officer, ascertaining the circumstances of the loss and the amount of the articles for which compensation shall be claimed.

The priviledge is reserved to the United States of requiring that none of the supplies which may be furnished under the proposed contract, shall be issued, until the supplies which have or may be furnished under the contract now in force have been consumed.

OLIVER WOLCOTT,
Secretary of the Treasury.

march 27. 2awtiy

Law Book Store,

No. 319, High-street.

GEORGE DAVIS,

IMPRESSED with the favors shewn him in his efforts to establish a Store for the sale of Law Books only, begs leave to inform the Gentlemen of the Bar generally throughout the United States, that in addition to his collection now on hand, which he supposes to be more extensive, than in the possession of any one person for sale in America, he expects daily very large supplies from London & Dublin, particularly from the latter place, having chiefly confined his importations to those editions, as being in his opinion equally correct with the London copies, and well known to be infinitely lower charged.

G. D. limiting himself, solely to the sale of Law Books, it will appear obvious to professional gentlemen the great advantages they have in purchasing from him, both as to selection and price, of which the encouragement he has received for several years past, is the best testimony he can offer.

march 20. 3aw3w

New Publication.

A Sensible, Seasonable and Spirited
ADDRESS,
Written by a Citizen of Philadelphia—entitled,
"What is our Situation?
AND
What our Prospects?"
A few Pages for Americans.
For Sale by WILLIAM YOUNG,
Corner of Chesnut and Second streets,
And at the Office of the Editor, 119 Chesnut str.
(Price three sixteenths of a dollar)

Extract from the above.

"*It is astonishing to hear the* expence *of war so often urged, and by well meaning people too, against our taking any measures of self-preservation—shall we be destroyed, because we will not incur the expence of defence. For my own part, if it is necessary I should give one half of all I have to save the other, I shall not hesitate to do so—If more is requisite more shall be given; and if finally, I must give up all to preserve my life and liberty, all shall be freely given. The true wealth of a nation consists in its independence and security, and not in accumulating gold to lie in useless heaps, or enrich the triumph of a savage conqueror—At a time when half the world is racked in dire convulsions, when immense countries are desolated and powerful nations extirpated if we escape with* expence *only, we may deem ourselves very fortunate.*"

april 5 dtf

A House and Lot in Dover.

FOR SALE,

A LOT OF GROUND, situate on the east side of the main street, running through the town of Dover, in Kent county, in the State of Delaware, about thirty or forty yards below Captain Furbee's Tavern, containing in front on said street thirty four feet, and extending in depth eastward twelve perches, together with the buildings thereon erected, which consist of a good brick house, two stories high, well finished, with two rooms about seventeen or eighteen feet square each, and a passage eight or ten feet wide on the first floor; three rooms with a passage above, and good garrets, the cellars are excellent, one of which is used as a kitchen; a back brick building with two rooms above and below about ten or twelve feet by fourteen; the upper rooms of this building communicate above stairs with the passage of the house: A brick smoke house, and a good pump of water in the yard, and a garden adjoining.

The House is in every respect as comfortable as any in Dover, is in a good situation, and now occupied by John Freeman, as a tavern, with the sign of the Eagle.

The terms will be reasonable. Apply to Daniel Mifflin, at Camden, near Dover, or to the subscriber, No 60, North Eighth-street, Philadelphia.

CADWALADER EVANS.

march 27. tus4w

FOR SALE,

Two three story Brick Houses

With convenient stores, wharf, &c. situate on Water street, between Mulberry and Sassafras Streets, containing in front on Water street fifty-four feet, and containing that breadth eastward ninety-five feet, then widening to the south thirteen feet six inches. These houses have the convenience of a public alley adjoining on the north side, and are a very desirable situation for a a merchant, flour factor, or others who may have occasion for storage of goods. This property will be sold on very reasonable terms for cash. For further information apply to the printer.

april 5 m&wtf

To be Let,

A three story brick House,

With Stables, and a Garden containing nearly one acre of choice ground, several Summer Houses, Fruit Trees, &c. on Race, and second street from Schuylkill; the whole in good condition, and the situation high, airy and excellent for a place of public entertainment.

An adjoining Lot, 40 feet front and 110 deep, is also to let.

For terms apply to the subscriber, at No. 39, Pine street.

WM. CURRIE.

march 21. wstf

Valuable Stands for Business.

FOR SALE—by the Subscriber,

Two Lots of Ground,

Situate on the south side of Chesnut-street, between Second and Third streets:—one containing eighteen feet, and the other seventeen feet, more or less, on the said street, and both extending, the same breadth, one hundred and forty-eight, more or less, to Carter's alley.

There are, on Chesnut-street, two two-story

BRICK HOUSES

(Numbers 80 and 82)

Which may readily be made into one; and, on Carter's alley, there is a convenient, well built three-story

Brick House and Kitchen,

Almost new, which has two rooms on a floor and a front of eighteen feet on said alley.

This property is clear of ground-rent, and an indisputable title will be given to the purchaser.

The three Houses will be sold separately or together.

Further particulars may be known on application to

ZACHARIAH POULSON, jun.

No. 80, Chesnut-street, or at the Library.

march 23. ¶ef18w

Baskenridge—for sale

IT consists of 920 acres, almost all of which is a fine rich Meadow, (the residence of the late Earl of Sterling). It may be conveniently dixided into five farms, four of which are bounded on the East by the river Passaick.

There are on it a number of buildings, forming a square of nearly three acres—The dwelling house is a very convenient one and a small expence would put it in complete repair.

The orchard consists of 1500 fine bearing engrafted Apple Trees—and there is on other parts of said tract near 300 other Apple Trees—as also a great variety of other fruits, particularly Cherries of the best and most delicious kinds.

Also, a great number of beautiful Exotics and Forest Trees, that add to the beauty and convenience of the place. Its situation is about 18 miles from the towns of Newark and Elizabeth: 10 do. from Morris-Town, and 12 from Springfield—It is wooded and watered.

To save trouble, the price is five pound pr. acre in cash, on delivery of the deeds. Please to enquire of T. McEUEN & Co.

No. 78, Chesnut-street.

February 2. eodtf

Valuable Property for Sale.

FOR SALE,

THAT well known Estate, called SHREWSBURY FARM, formerly the residence of General John Cadwalader, situate on Sassafras River, in Kent county, Maryland—containing about 1900 acres of prime LAND, upwards of 500 of which are in woods. The Buildings are all excellent, and consist of a handsome Dwelling House, two large Barns with Cow houses, Stables for fifty horses, a spacious treading floor under cover, a granary, two Overseer's houses, two ranges of two story buildings for Negroes (one of them new and of brick), Corn houses, a Smoak house, &c. &c.—The whole Estate being nearly surrounded by water, it requires but little fencing, and has a good Shad and Herring fishery. It is conveniently situated for both the Philadelphia and Baltimore markets, with two landings on a navigable river but a short sail from Baltimore. There is a large Peach, and two large Apple Orchards on the premises; also, a variety of excellent fruits of different kinds. The soil is mostly a rich loom.—The whole will be sold together, or divided into smaller farms (for which the buildings are conveniently situated) as may suit the purchaser. The Stock on said Farm, consisting of Horses, Cattle, Sheep, &c. will also be disposed of.——For further particulars apply to GEORGE HASTINGS, on the premises, or to the subscriber, in Philadelphia.

ARCHIBALD M'CALL, jun.

February 24. 2aw6w

FOR SALE, AT

WM. YOUNG'S *Book Store*,

No. 52, Second street, the corner of Chesnut street.

REPORT of the Committee of the House of Representatives of the United States, appointed to prepare and report Articles of Impeachment against WILLIAM BLOUNT, a Senator of the United States, impeached of high crimes and misdemeanors, made in pursuance of a resolution of the House of Representatives, authorizing the said Committee to sit during the recess of Congress, and instructing them "to enquire, and, by all lawful "means, to discover the whole nature and extent "of the offence whereof the said William Blount "stands impeached, and who are the parties and "associates therein."

Printed by order of the House of Representatives

December 20. §

Ran away from the subscriber,

on the 14th inst. two indented Irish Servant Men: Thomas M'Guire, about 25 years of age, and 5 feet 8 inches high, robust, stout, and well made, short black hair, remarkable for a scar on one of his temples; he is a forward, deceitful, vicious, and unprincipled fellow, and decoyed from my service Jeffry Corbet, about the same age and height, but of a milder disposition, and more slender make, short brown hair; their working apparel was blue cloth over jackets, lined with coarse brown linen, check and brown linen shirts, grey yarn stockings, mixed twilled grey cloth trowsers, and russett leather shoes; they have other cloathing which altogether gives them the appearance of seafaring men, but have been brought up to the farming business; no doubt will have forged passes and change their names and apparel as convenient, and have taken the post road to Philapelphia, I purchased them the last fall of capt. Rollins, in Baltimore. I will give Fifty Dollars for securing them so that I get them, and will pay all reasonable charges if brought home, or if separated, Thirty Dollars for Thomas, and Twenty for Jeffry.

ARTHUR BRYAN,

Head of Wye, Talbot County—March 7.

march 14. 3aw3w

Escapes.

BROKE the Prison of Cumberland county, in New-Jersey, and made their escape, between 1 and 2 o'clock, this morning, two Men, who were convicted of stealing—one of them calls himself James Legg, the other Edward Hambleton—Legg is a grey-headed Man. about 50 years old, 5 feet 8 inches high, thick set, with a remarkable large head; Hambleton is about 26 years old, 5 feet, 9 or 10 inches high, black hair. Left the prison in company with the above described thieves, a small man, who calls himself Matthew Morrison, about 24 years old, 5 feet 6 inches high, light hair, fair complexion, smiles when talking, is a wheel-wright by trade——Whoever will secure the thieves in any Gaol in New-Jersey or Pennsylvania, shall be entitled to receive Ten Dollars for the old one, Fifteen for the young one, and Twenty for Matthew Morrison.

GEORGE BURGIN, *Sheriff.*

Bridgetown, march 15. 24—mt&f3w

FOR SALE,

ALL that elegant three story Brick House, brick Kitchen and Lot of Ground situate on the south west corner of Fourth and Prune streets, containing in front on Fourth street 33 feet, and in length on Prune street 98 feet, to a four feet alley intended to be left open with common privilege of the same.

Also, a two story brick House and Lot of Ground situate on the west side of Fourth street and adjoining the above, containing in breadth on Fourth street 25 feet 6 inches, and in depth 98 feet on the said four feet alley, with the common privileges of the same.

And also, all that Lot of Ground situate on the west side of Fourth street and adjoining the last described lot, containing in breadth on Fourth street 25 feet 6 inches, and in depth on the north side 102 feet, thence running southward 11 feet 6 inches, thence further westward 12 feet, thence still further southward 14 feet, and thence by the Chapel ground 114 feet to Fourth street, with the common use of the said four feet alley leading into Prune street. The whole will be sold together if more agreeable to the purchaser.

For terms, enquire of the subscriber, at his office, No. 124 South Fourth street.

ABRAHAM SHOEMAKER.

march 31. 3awtf

For Sale,

A good situation for a Country SEAT,

Forty acres of Land,

On the Old York road, within sight of Germantown, and about five miles from the city; the whole being under good fence, and in excellent order as pasture ground.

For further information and terms, apply to JOHN ELLIOTT CRESSON, at his Office for the sale of Real Estates, Conveyancing, &c. No. 54, High-street.

4th mo. 3d. tu&f11t

Israel Morris against Thomas Margatroyd, James Bell, Marshall and Benjamin Smith, Executors of Samuel Tucker, deceased.	Maryland. In Chancery, March 8, 1798.

THE object of the bill, is for the Complainnant, Israel Morris, to obtain relief against a judgment on a bond by him executed, on the 31st day of December, 1782, to the said Samuel Tucker, for the sum of £.200 principal.—The relief is prayed on the ground, that the Complainant assigned, by way of security for the said money, a bond to him the Complainant, executed by Samuel Downing, for the sum of £.350 that the said Tucker received of the money due on the said last mentioned bond the sum of £.100 and neglected to take steps for obtaining the residue, until the said Downing became insolvent.

The bill states that all the defendants are now residents of the State. It is therefore, on his motion, adjudged and ordered, that he cause a copy of this order to be inserted, three weeks successively, in some newspaper of Philadelphia, in or near which the defendants reside, at any time before the first day of May next, or served upon each of the defendants generally, before the said day; to the intent that they have notice of the complainants application to this court and of the substance and object of his bill and may be warned to appear here on or before the third Tuesday in September next, to shew cause, wherefore a decree should not pass as prayed.

Attest,
SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

april 3 co3w

IMPORTED,

In the Brig BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, from Bourdeaux,

AND FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBER,

Claret in casks
White wine in half casks
Sweet oil of a superior quality in boxes and baskets
Lunelle, Sauterne, Macarty, and Medoc } Wines in Cases.

Thomas Murgatroyd,
No. 11, Walnut Street.

WHO HAS ON HAND,

Bourdeaux Brandy in pipes
Irish market, Medoc, and Sauterne } Wines in cases. } Intitled to drawback
Sherry wine in pipes and quarter casks
Rota
Pimento in bags
Two trunks of Umbrellas, and
About 4000 bushels Liverpool Salt.

march 19 mw&stf

LANDING

From on board the Schooner RANGER, from JACQUEMEL,

230 Bags, containing 30,000 wt. Coffee,

For Sale by
SAMUEL HAYS,
No. 127 Chesnut-street.

Who has remaining on hand 6,000 pieces India NANKEENS, of a superior quality.

March 15. d6t

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

MARCH 1, 1798.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

IN pursuance of the Act of Congress passed on the sixth day of July one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven, entitled "An Act laying duties on Stamped Vellum, Parchment and Paper", and the Act passed on the fifteenth day of December, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven, entitled "An Act to postpone for a limited time the commencement of the duties imposed by the Act entitled "An Act laying Duties on Stamped Vellum, Parchment and Paper", that from and after the first day of July ensuing, the several Stamped Duties hereafter enumerated, will be levied and collected throughout the United States.

I.

For every skin or piece of Vellum or Parchment, or sheet or piece of Paper, upon which shall be written or printed any or either of the instruments or writings following—to wit:

	Dls	Cts.	Mls
Any Certificate of Naturalization,	5		
Any Licence to practice, or Certificate of the admission, enrolment or registry of any Counsellor, Solicitor, Attorney, Advocate or Proctor, in any Court of the United States,	10		
Provided, that a Certificate in any one of the Courts of the United States for one of the said Officer, shall so far as relates to the payment of the duty aforesaid, be a sufficient admission in all the Courts of the United States, for each and every of the said offices.			
Any Grant or Letters Patent, under the seal or authority of the United States (except for lands granted for military services)	4		
Any exemplification or certified copy of any such grant or letters patent, (except for lands granted for military services)	2		
Any Charter-Party, Bottomry, or Respondentia Bond,	1		
Any Receipt or discharge for or on account of any Legacy left by any Will or other testamentary instrument, or for any share or part of a personal estate divided by force of any statute of distributions, other than to the Wife, Children or Grand Children of the person deceased, the amount whereof shall be above the value of Fifty Dollars, and shall not exceed the value of One Hundred Dollars,		25	
When the amount thereof shall exceed the value of One Hundred Dollars and shall not exceed five hundred dollars,		50	
And for every further sum of Five Hundred Dollars, the additional sum of	1		
Any Policy of Insurance or instrument in nature thereof, on any ship, vessel or goods insured from one district to another in the United States,		25	
From the United States to any foreign port or place, when the sum for which Insurance is made shall not exceed five hundred dollars,		25	
When the sum insured shall exceed five hundred dollars,	1		
Any Exemplification, of what nature soever, that shall pass the seal of any Court, other than such as it may be the duty of the Clerk of such Court to furnish for the use of the United States or some particular state,		50	
Any Bond, bill single or penal, foreign or inland bill of exchange, promissory note or other note, other than any recognizance, bill, bond, or other obligation or contract, made to or with the United States or any state, or for their use respectively,			
If above twenty dollars and not exceeding one hundred dollars,		10	
If above one hundred dollars and not exceeding five hundred dollars,		25	
If above five hundred dollars and not exceeding one thousand dollars,		50	
And if above one thousand dollars,		75	
Provided, that if any bonds or notes shall be payable at or within sixty days, such bonds or notes shall be subject to only two fifth parts of the duty aforelaid—viz.			
If above twenty dollars and not exceeding one hundred dollars,		4	
If above one hundred dollars and not exceeding five hundred dollars,		10	
If above five hundred dollars and not exceeding one thousand dollars,		20	
If above one thousand dollars,		30	
Any Notes issued by the banks now established, or that may hereafter be established within the United States, other than the notes of such of the said Banks as shall agree to an annual composition, of one per centum on the annual dividends made by such Banks, to their Stockholders respectively, according to the following scale.			
On all notes not exceeding fifty dollars, for each dollar,			6
On all notes above fifty dollars, and not exceeding one hundred dollars,		50	
On all notes above one hundred dollars and not exceeding five hundred dollars,	1		
On all notes above five hundred dollars,	2		
Any Protest or other Notarial act,		25	
Any Letter of Attorney, except for an invalid pension, or to obtain or sell Warrants for Land granted by the United States as bounty for military services performed in the late war,		25	
Any Certificate or Debenture for drawback of Customs or duties, for less than five hundred dollars,	1		
For five hundred dollars and not exceeding two thousand dollars,	2		
For more than two thousand dollars,	3		
Any note or bill of lading for goods or merchandize to be exported,			
If from one district to another district of the United States, not being in the same State,		10	
If from the United States to any foreign port or place,		25	
Any Inventory or Catalogue of any furniture, goods or effects, made in any case required by law, (except in cases of goods and chattels distrained for rent or taxes, and goods taken in virtue of any legal process by any officer,)		50	
Any Certificate of a Share in any Insurance Company, of a share in the Bank of the United States, or of any State or other Bank,			
If above twenty dollars and not exceeding one hundred dollars,		10	
If above one hundred dollars,		25	
If under twenty dollars, at the rate of ten *cents* for one *hundred* dollars.			

II.

The duties aforesaid will be collected and received by the Supervisors, Inspectors and other Officers of Inspection, in the several Districts, Surveys and Divisions of the United States, and by such other persons as shall from to time be specially appointed and employed by the Supervisors of Districts for that purpose.

III.

The Supervisors of the several Districts will, prior to the first day of July ensuing, and as soon as may be practicable, mark or stamp, without fee or reward, any quantities or parcels of Vellum, Parchment or Paper, with any of the rates of duties before enumerated, on payment of the said duties; Or stamped vellum, parchment and paper may at the option of the Citizens of the United States, be obtained at the rates prescribed by law, by application to any Supervisor, Inspector, Officer of Inspection, or other person appointed for the distribution of Stamps, by the Supervisors of Districts.

GIVEN under my Hand, at Philadelphia the day and year abovementioned.

OLIVER WOLCOTT,
Secretary of the Treasury.

March 10.

FOR SALE,

By WHARTON & LEWIS,

No. 115 South Front Street.

A quantity of Tanner's Oil,
4th proof Jamaica Rum, 1st and 2d proof Brandy, } entitled to drawback.
Madeira Wine,
Juniper Berries, &c. &c.

Feb. 9. eodtf

NOTICE.

ALL persons who have any demands against the estate of WILLAM FLEETWOOD, of Liverpool, late of Philadelphia, merchant, deceased, are requested to exhibit their accounts, properly attested; and those who are indebted to the same, are desired to make immediate payment, to

GEO. DOBSON, } *Administr'r*
No. 25, So. Third-street.

January 4. dtf

Just Published,

And to be had at the Book-stores of Messrs. DOBSON, CAMPBELL, YOUNG and ORMROD, in Philadelphia,

OBSERVATIONS

On the Causes and Cure of Remitting or Bilious Fevers.

To which is annexed,

AN ABSTRACT of the opinions and practice of different authors: and an APPENDIX, exhibiting interesting facts and reflections relative to the *Synochus Isteroides*, or Yellow Fever, which has occasioned so much distress and mortality, at different periods, in several of the seaport towns of the United States of America.

BY WILLIAM CURRIE,

Felow of the Philadelphia College of Physicians, and Member of the American Philosophical Society. Feb. 1—*3m§

Canal Lottery----No. II.

WILL commence drawing Monday, the 20th inst. Tickets for Sale in this Lottery, at *Seven Dollars*, at WM. BLACKBURN's Lottery and Brokers Office, No. 64, South Second-street—Tickets in the Schuylkill Bridge Lottery, at *Ten Dollars*, where check books are kept for registering and examining in these, the City of Washington, No. II. and Patterson Lotteries, and information where tickets may be had in most of the Lotteries authorised by law in any of the States of the Union.

N. B. The business of a BROKER, in buying and selling all kinds of Public Stock and Securities, discounting Bills and Notes of Hand, sale of Lands, Houses, &c. &c. will be duly attended to, by WM. BLACKBURN.

November 15. §

Salisbury Estate.

THE Subscriber, proposing to contract his business, offers this Estate for sale, on moderate terms. On it are one Blast and three Air Furnaces, a complete Boreing Machine, and a very good grist Mill, with two pair of stones; also a good Forge, all in perfect repair, as are all the Water Works connected with these various branches. The Air Furnaces were lately built for the purpose of casting Cannon for this State.—There are about two thousand acres of Land, one half of which is under wood, the other very fine arable Land, producing the best Hay and Pasture. The Cannon lately manufactured there, fully proves the excellency of the metal, which is superior to any in this country, and probably, equal to any in the world; for not one of sixty-nine guns lately made, although some of the 24 were bored into 32 pounders, have failed on proving. The situation is very eligible, particularly for this branch of manufacture, and a place of arms lying in the state of Connecticut, and only 30 miles from several landings on the Hudson's river, and having every advantage that can result from a plenty of water issuing from a large natural pond, very near the Furnace, and which may be converted into a variety of other useful purposes. The purchaser can be accommodated with all the stock and utensils, and have possession on or before the first of June next, and preparation may be made in the meantime for going into Blast immediately thereafter, for every part will be delivered in good order, with some coal, Ore, &c. &c. For terms, apply to Mr. Joseph Anthony, in Philadelphia; David Brooks, Esq. one of the Representatives in Congress for this State; Mr. David Waterman, on the premises, or to the proprietor in New-York.

WILLIAM NEILSON.

Dec. 1. 3awtf

NOTICE.

A Manufactory of yellow and delft ware,

Such as never was in this Country before, has been lately erected at Tivoli, Red Hook Landing, on the East Bank of Hudson's River, state of New-York, where any article of various sorts and shapes may be executed, as well as earthen stoves upon a new construction, that saves three fourths of the fuel commonly used in cast iron stoves or open chymnies; they are besides very wholesome and ornamental, by applying to

J. MOUCHET,

Wanted a skillful hand to attend to the baking and glazing part of the said ware. Generous appointments will be given. Apply as above, or to

DAVID BROOKS, Esq.
No. 71 South 5th Street.

Feb. 19. eod4w

Wanted, to Hire,

A Large and convenient HOUSE, in or near the centre of the city—for which a generous rent will be given; to be taken for a year, or on more for a longer term. Inquire of the Printer.

Oct. 17. eotf